8. APPENDICES

8.1. INFORMED CONSENT LETTER:

INFORMED CONSENT LETTER

01. FAKULTEIT TEOLOGIE: NAGRAADSE KOMITEE
    FACULTY OF THEOLOGY: POSTGRADUATE COMMITTEE

KRITERIA VIR EVALUASIE VAN MEESTERS- EN
DOKTORALE NAVORSINGSVOORSTEL / CRITERIA FOR
THE EVALUATION OF MASTERS AND DOCTORAL
RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Student: Rev White Makabe Rakuba
Studente nommer/ Student number: 26497124
Departement / Department: Practical Theology
Graad / Degree: Phylosophae Doctor (PHD)
Studieleier / Study leader: Professor MJS Masango

Contact details:
Tel: 011 973 1873
Fax: 011 395 1615
Mobile: 079 314 0483
E-mail: rakuba@mweb.co.za

02. Purpose of the study

The purpose of this study is to analyze the situation that affects people of South Africa during this time of our life, post-apartheid period. At the time of change, millions of South Africans had
very high hopes about the new South Africa. When the restrictive laws were removed from the statuette books, people started to abandon the rural areas to move to cities with the aim of getting some jobs and better housing. People had expected that the new country will improve their economic and living standards but 15 years after, the situation seems to have worsened; millions of people continue to live in abject poverty while few people seem to enjoy prosperity.

It is generally accepted that the Church played an important part during the struggle and became the voice of the voiceless when all the political formations were banned in the 80's.

The purpose of this research is to high-light the reality of the rapid urbanization with the aim of making the Church aware of the situation and develops and assist the Church to develop a response mechanism to address the plight of people trapped in the poverty of the urban areas.

03. Procedures to be followed

The researcher is planning to use both the quantitative and qualitative instruments to gather information before making conclusions. Therefore the researcher will review literature available on rapid urbanization and conduct interviews as well as a questionnaire aimed at the affected people. The researcher will make visits to both the urban and rural areas to observe the effects of the urbanization process in these areas and conduct interviews with all the stakeholders.
04. **Risk and discomforts**  
The research will not involve participants in any risk as there will be no exposure to anything risky. The participants will be expected to supply the researcher with the necessary information, i.e. answering to the questionnaires and active interviews from the researcher. The information will be treated with utmost confidentiality and therefore there will be no risk involved.

05. **Benefits:**  
As this is a voluntary exercise, there will be no gain, either in cash or in kind except that participants will gain knowledge about the subject under discussion.

06. **Participants’ rights**  
The rights of participants will be respected throughout their involvement, this will be voluntary and participants may withdraw at any time if they feel so without any negative consequences. The researcher will ensure, at the beginning of every interview, explain in details the whole process and also make participants aware of their rights before agreeing to share information with the researcher.

07. **Confidentiality:**  
The researcher will ensure that the whole exercise will be done confidentially. The identities of all participants will be protected and where possible pseudonyms will be used. The information
or data collected during this research will only be accessed by the researcher and the University of Pretoria.

08. **The subject’s right of access to the researcher in case there is doubt.**

While all efforts will be made to protect the participants, the researcher will be ready to cooperate in case there is a need for the participants to contact the researcher in connection with the materials shared in the exercise, the researcher will ensure that this is possible and that confidentiality regarding discussions on this matter is ensured.

09: **Declaration of the subjects:**

In order to ensure that all the participants of the interviews as well as of the questionnaire, the researcher will prepare a form of declaration which will look like this:

Having received detailed explanations by the researcher on the aims and objectives of this research, I am willing to be interviewed under the conditions as tabulated in this document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SIGNATURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Mr Collins Sebogo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Mr Thomas Monotoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Mr M Taele</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Ms M Motshegare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Mr Gerald Tlhale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Rev T Mobbie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Ms Sibongile Maubane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mr Japhta Lekgetho (Mayor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr A Mompei Councillor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rev SS Mugivhi (Pastor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rev M Mankga (Pastor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mr Piet Oosthuizen (Policeman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mrs C Mogorosi (Nurse)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The list will continue during the interviews.

7.2. The Questionnaire

INTRODUCTION:

(The questionnaire will be translated into the languages of the people)

When South Africa went to the all-inclusive elections in 1994, the expectations the country were that poverty, oppression and miserable life which the majority of the citizens of the country had to endure for forty six years (46) was finally over. The restrictive laws
that condemned people to lifeless homelands were repelled and restrictions on movement and choice of abode were removed, bringing about hope and high expectations from those who had never experienced freedom before. Fifteen years has since passed, the country has changed leadership three times, but, life has not changed for many except few individuals who had become millionaires. This questionnaire will try to find what the different people of South Africa see the situation after 15 years into democracy under the following themes:

- Economic situation
- Unemployment
- Housing and homelessness
- Informal settlements and “Shack farming”
- Poverty in the urban areas
- Family life and Social problems
- Culture Shock
- Rural depopulation
- Refugees and economic migrants
- Xenophobia

1. **HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**

   Under 18
   
   18-25
   
   26-45
   
   46-60
   
   Over 60
Sex: Male:  □  Female:  □

Marital status:
Single:  □  Married:  □  Divorced  □  Widow:  □  Widower  □
Orphaned:  □

2. EDUCATION:

Has attended modern school?  □  Yes:  □  No:  □

If yes, what is the highest cycle completed?
1. None  □
2. Primary  □
3. Secondary general  □
4. Secondary technical  □

3. OCCUPATION STATUS

1. Formal  □
2. Informal  □
3. Farm  □
4. Livestock  □
5. Other (Specify)  □

4. HOUSEHOLD PROPERTIES AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Does the household possess?

Radio/radio cassette:  Yes:  □  No:  □
T. V.: Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

Fridge: Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

Stove (electric/coal): Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

Car: Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

Telephone: Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

Cellular Phone: Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

5. MAIN TYPE OF HOUSING:

a) Shack

b) Stone house

c) Cement house

d) Apartment

e) Back Room

6. UTILITIES FOR HOUSEHOLD?

a) Water: Available: [ ] Not available: [ ] Source (specify) __

b) Source of lighting:

I. Electricity

II. Gas

III. Kerosene

IV. Candle/torch

V. Solar

VI. Others (specify) [ ] ____________________________
7. **TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING:**

   I. Wood

   II. Charcoal

   III. Wood and charcoal

   IV. Electricity

   V. Gas

   VI. Kerosene

   VII. Others (specify) _____________________________

8. **SANITATION:**

   a) Flushing toilet

   b) Latrines

   d) Bucket

   e) Other (specify) ______________________________

9. **ECONOMICS INDICATORS**

   a) Access to housing?  Yes  No

   b) Ownership

      (1) Lease

      (2) Freehold

      (3) Communal

      (4) Title deed
c) Use (specify – story)


d) Livestock? Yes  ☐  No  ☐
e) Type  Number

_____________________  __________

_____________________  __________

_____________________  __________

_____________________  __________

10. PERCEPTIONS

10.1. What is your opinion on your family living standard during the past 15 years: (In these questions, “adequate” means that the survey considers that household minimum needs are satisfied, no more, no less)

a) Concerning the household food consumption, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It is less adequate compared to the family’s needs

ii) It is adequate

iii) It is more than adequate

iv) Not Applicable

b) Concerning the household housing, which of the following affirmation is true?
i) It is less adequate compared to the family’s needs

ii) It is adequate

iii) It is more than adequate

iv) Not Applicable

c) Concerning members’ clothing, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It is less adequate compared to the family’s needs

ii) It is adequate

iii) It is more than adequate

iv) Not Applicable

d) Concerning healthcare received by the household, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It is less adequate compared to the family’s needs

ii) It is adequate

iii) It is more than adequate

iv) Not Applicable

e) Concerning your children schooling, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It is less adequate compared to the family’s needs

ii) It is adequate

iii) It is more than adequate
10.2. What is your opinion on your family living standard 15 years ago:

a) Concerning the household food consumption, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It was less adequate compared to the family’s needs
ii) It was adequate
iii) It was more than adequate
iv) Not Applicable

b) Concerning the household housing, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It was less adequate compared to the family’s needs
ii) It was adequate
iii) It was more than adequate
iv) Not Applicable

c) Concerning members’ clothing, which of the following affirmation is true?

i) It was less adequate compared to the family’s needs
ii) It was adequate
iii) It was more than adequate
iv) Not Applicable

d) Concerning healthcare received by the household, which of the following affirmation was true?

i) It was less adequate compared to the family’s needs
ii) It was adequate
e) Concerning your children schooling, which of the following affirmation is true?
   i) It was less adequate compared to the family’s needs
   ii) It was adequate
   iii) It was more than adequate
   iv) Not Applicable

10.3. From your point of view, generally in this community (quarter), people belong to the category:
   i) Rich
   ii) Middle
   ii) Poor
   iii) Very poor

10.4. Which category do you think you belong to?

   • Rich
   • Medium
   • Poor
   • Very poor

10.5. From your point of view, generally, what are (in importance order), the four main signs of poverty manifestation? (Please only 4)

   • When one finds it difficult to feed one’s family..........................
• When one does not have a house or decent housing………………..  
• When one cannot help his/her parents and neighbours……..  
• When one does not have a job..............................................  
• When one is sick or handicapped..........................................  
• When one does not possess any cattle................................  
• When one does not possess a plot of land for farming...........  
• When one does not have esteem within its community...........  
• When one does not have means to provide health care to one self and family members.................................................  
• When one cannot insure its children's education...............  
• When one cannot read nor write......................................  
• When one is lazy................................................................  
• When one is isolated, far from everything.........................  
• When one does not have family or social relations…..…..

10.6. Do you think that in the new South Africa during the past 15 years? Poverty has?

• Decreased
• Remained stable
• Has aggravated
• Why (give four justifications your answers)
  _______________________________________________________
  _______________________________________________________
  _______________________________________________________
  _______________________________________________________ 
  _______________________________________________________

10.7. From your point of view, do you think, poverty is growing more severe today than 15 years ago?

  • Less severe
  • Unchanged
  • More severe

  • Why?
    _______________________________________________________
    _______________________________________________________
    _______________________________________________________
    _______________________________________________________ 
    _______________________________________________________

10.8. Do you have any hope that, in the next five years of the current government led by President Jacob Zuma economic situation of ordinary South Africans?

  • Decrease
  • Remained stable
  • Aggravate
  • Why?
    _______________________________________________________
    _______________________________________________________
    _______________________________________________________
    _______________________________________________________ 
    _______________________________________________________

10.9. From your point of view, how can the economic situation be alleviated in your community?

- Families' personal initiatives
- Creation of more jobs
- Creation of Self Help Schemes
- Increase of Government Social Benefit schemes
- Development partners' interventions (NGO…)

- Others
  (specify)……………………………………………………………………
  ………………………………………………………………………
  ………………………………………………………………………

10.10. In your opinion the presence of immigrants and refugees in the country has contributed towards the increased loss of jobs by the citizens:

- Decreased
- Remained stable
- Has aggravated

- Why (give four justifications to your answers)
  ………………………………………………………………………
  ………………………………………………………………………
  ………………………………………………………………………

10.11. The presence of refugees and immigrants has increased/decreased crime in the country

- Decreased
- Increased
• Remained stable  
• Has aggravated  
• Why (give four justifications to your answers)

----------------------------------
----------------------------------
----------------------------------
----------------------------------

10.12. The xenophobic attacks that occurred in the country in 2008 were justified because:

a) The government ignored the citizens and supported foreigners  
True [ ] False [ ]

Give examples to support your answer

----------------------------------
----------------------------------
----------------------------------
----------------------------------

10.13. The rate of the HIV and AIDS and other infectious diseases in South Africa is increasing due to the influx of foreigners:

True: [ ] False: [ ]

Give four justifications to your answer

----------------------------------
----------------------------------
----------------------------------
----------------------------------

----------------------------------

----------------------------------
10.14. In your opinion, what are the 3 best means to fight against poverty in this community (in importance order)?

- To develop income generating activities
- To develop basic social services
- To create job opportunities in the rural areas
- To provide support in materials and finance to the community
- To train the population and educate them
- To promote social justice
- To open up remote areas and develop road infrastructures
- Others (specify):

10.15. From your point of view, what are the 4 main priorities of your community (in importance order)?

- Potable water provision
- Schools construction
- Access to health facilities
- Productive activities
- Literacy
- Remoteness
- Housing
- Provision of basic necessity products
- Others (Specify):

………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
9. **BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

The researcher will be using the books in the library, from other sources, the internet and the search engines to get information in addition to the questionnaires that will be distributed. So far the following literature has been identified.


Bordeau J, 2006. *Xenophobia: The Rosen Publishing Group*


Britannica on line, 2008. *Article 44032 South Africa, Economy*


Bundell J, 2004. *Try beloved country: rumours of South Africa’s decline are greatly exaggerated*, Reason


Charlton S, *An overview of the Housing Policy and Debates, Particularly in Relation to Women*, Johannesburg, CSVR (Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation),

Cilliers SP, 1989. *Managing Rapid Urbanisation*, Cape Town, Research Unit for Sociology of development University of Stellenbosch


Westview Press,


*South African Context*. Claremont, Cape Town, David Phillip Publishers, (Pty) Ltd,


Gaskell GM, 1990 *Slums*, Leicester University Press, Leicester


Maluleke SD 1997. *The Task of the Church in the Squatter camps and*
Informal urban settlements in South Africa; a practical theological study, Pretoria, University of Pretoria Press.


Mayer HT, 1979. Pastoral Care, its Roots and Renewal, Atlanta, USA, John Knox Press.


Motswasele I, 2010. *Ithuteng ka Mofeie, tholego e a rera (Learn from a fig tree, nature speaks)* Morija, Morija Printing works.

Mucherera TN, 2001 *Pastoral Care from a Third World Perspective*, New York, Peter Lang Publishing

Mucherera TN, 2009, *Meet me at the Palaver, Narrative Pastoral Counselling in Postcolonial contexts*, Eugene, OR, Wipf and Stock Publishers,


Neocosmos M, 2006. *Foreign Natives to Native Foreigners: explain Xenophobia in Post-Apartheid South Africa*, Dakar, CODESRIA,


Nyaminjoh FB, 2006. *Insiders and Outsiders, Citizenship and Xenophobia in Contemporary South Africa*, Dakar, CODESRIA


Sinclair MR (?) *Community identity and Gender in Migration Societies of Southern Africa, Emerging Epistemological challenges.*


Fortress Press.


WDL- Publishers.


Tomlinson R, 1990. *Urbanization in Post-Apartheid South Africa*, Boston (USA) and London (UK) Unwin Hyman Ltd,


Weinreich S, Benn C, 2004. *AIDS Meeting the Challenge, Data, Facts, Background*


